

Veterinarian Shortage Situation Nomination Form

To be completed by the chief State or Insular Area Animal Health Official or his/her designee

Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program (VMLRP)

Nomination of Veterinarian Shortage Situations for the Veterinary Medicine Loan Repayment Program (VMLRP) Authorized Under the National Veterinary Medical Service Act (NVMSA)

Note: Please submit one separate nomination form for each position. See solicitation for number of nominations permitted for your state or insular area.

Location of Veterinary Shortage Area for this Nomination

Note: If this nomination is for a public practice position, please provide the location of the home office or the center of service area.

Location of Veterinary Shortage: Dewey, Corson and Zeibach Counties, SD
(e.g., County, State/Insular Area)

Center of Service Area or
 Location of Position: Intersection of SD State Highway 63 and SD State Highway 20
(e.g., Address or Cross Street, Town/City, and Zip Code)

Type of Veterinary Practice Area/Discipline/Specialty

Type I Shortage: Private Practice
 Food Animal Medicine (at least 80 percent time)
 Please select **one or more** specialties requested for this position:

- Beef Cattle
- Dairy Cattle
- Swine
- Poultry
- Small Ruminant
- Other _____

Type II Shortage: Private Practice – Rural Area
 Food Animal Medicine (at least 30 percent time)
 Please select **one or more** specialties requested for this position:

- Beef Cattle
- Dairy Cattle
- Swine
- Poultry
- Small Ruminant
- Other :

 Equine _____

Type III Shortage: Public Practice (at least 49 percent time*)
 Employer: _____ Position Title: _____
 Please select **one or more** specialty/disciplinary areas.

- Food Safety
- Public Health
- Epidemiology
- Other: _____

Please describe the objectives of a veterinarian meeting this shortage situation as well as being located in the community, area, state/insular area, or position requested above (limit your response to 200 words or less).

Placement of a large animal veterinarian into this geographic location of South Dakota will be beneficial to the livestock industries of the state as well as local producers. Information and services provided by a veterinarian will improve herd health, reproductive efficiency and nutritional management; all aspects contributing to producer profitability. Availability of a large animal practitioner to properly educate producers concerning biosecurity, disease control, herd health programs, animal welfare and the use of veterinary products will minimize the risk of adverse events occurring that could have devastating consequences to local operations and/or the livestock industry of South Dakota. Establishing an accredited large animal practitioner here will provide an intermediary for regulatory officials and producers who will be able to communicate and endorse state and federal animal health regulations, program diseases, animal welfare and interstate movement of livestock. This situation requires a 40% time commitment to practice food animal medicine within the designated counties. A minimum 40% time commitment has been indicated for this nomination because it could take time for the veterinarian to establish clientele. Collectively this veterinarian would devote 90 to 100% of his or her time practicing food animal medicine, both in the shortage area and adjacent areas.

Please describe the activities of a veterinarian meeting this shortage situation and being located in the community, area, state/insular area, or position requested above (limit your response to 200 words or less).

The large animal practitioner should be knowledgeable of and able to provide veterinary services relevant to the animal agriculture systems in the area. This region of South Dakota has livestock operations that include multiple species, most commonly beef cattle and sheep. A successful large animal practitioner will need to develop relationships with producers, outline and develop herd health plans, create treatment protocols and provide diagnostic and surgical procedures. The practitioner would perform herd work, including but not limited to pregnancy diagnosis, vaccination, fertility testing, and animal processing. The practitioner should be knowledgeable in common agricultural practices used in these production systems. They would conduct disease outbreak investigations and provide guidance in managing and/or limiting the effects of such disease incidents. The veterinarian would conduct on farm visits for routine herd health programs or conditions requiring timely attention. They would be involved in conducting producer education in the areas of animal husbandry, welfare, nutrition, handling, disease prevention, biosecurity and appropriate use of veterinary products. The veterinarian will maintain his or her federal accreditation allowing them to perform surveillance and diagnostic testing for state and federal program diseases and endorse livestock for interstate shipment.

Please describe any past efforts to recruit and retain a veterinarian in the shortage situation identified above (limit your response to 100 words or less).

Several practices bordering these counties have posted advertisements on university and professional association job boards and classified ads in professional publications for extended periods of time with limited success in filling the positions. These practices have been recruiting for associates in order to expand their existing practices, provide additional services to the under served areas, and most commonly to replace retiring practitioners.

Please describe the risk of this veterinarian position not being secured or retained. Include the risk(s) to the production of a safe and wholesome food supply and to animal, human, and environmental health not only in the community but in the region, state/insular area, nation, and/or international community (limit your response to 250 words or less).

Data presented by AVMA on food supply veterinary shortages identified Corson, Dewey, and Ziebach counties as having a total population of 203,484 food animals with zero food animal veterinarians. NASS data as of January 1, 2010 estimates the total cattle population in these counties as 224,000 with

119,000 of those being beef cows. The lack of sufficient veterinary influence and services available to producers for such a large population of cattle creates a void. This void becomes filled with misinformation, creates opportunities for disease introduction and perpetuation of existing diseases, and leads to inferior management. With the absence of professional veterinary medical services, advice, and guidance for food animal producers, a vulnerability to the health and welfare of livestock has and will continue to develop.

These sparsely populated counties are associated with nearby Native American reservations and exist with depressed local economies. The animal agricultural industry is a major contributor to these local economies. The professional services of a veterinarian can contribute to increased profitability and viability of producers, in turn creating a stimulus to the local economy. Food Animal Veterinary Medical Professionals are an integral component of livestock industries. Without these assets producers, local communities and the people of South Dakota suffer economically and are subject to increased risk of disease incidents.

I have given this shortage nomination a qualitative ranking of critical because of the reasons and objectives presented.

Please indicate whether you consider this situation/position a candidate for a "service in emergency" agreement (limit your response to 100 words or less). Please see solicitations for additional information regarding the obligation of participants who enter into the "Service in Emergency" agreement.

Authorized State or Insular Area Animal Health Official or designee:

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